



MONTEREY COUNTY

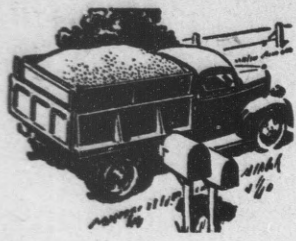
LABOR NEWS



VOL. V.—NUMBER 48

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1943

WHOLE NUMBER 308



WITH THE TEAMSTER

Of Local Union 287
GEO. JENOTT,
Secy.—Business Representative

The special committees working on agreements for the Freight Line Division will meet this Sunday morning (10 a.m.) with simultaneous sessions at nine cities throughout the area. All freight line drivers are invited to attend these Sunday committee meetings in whatever town they may be, regardless of which local claims their membership.

These special meetings will be at San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento, Fresno, Bakersfield, San Luis Obispo, San Diego, Los Angeles, and Reno, Nev., and will be at Teamster union headquarters at the various cities.

Local unions will be advised of committee recommendations on the freight line agreement, as soon as results of the concurrent meetings are completed.

George Jenott, representative of San Jose Teamsters 287, is a member of the general committee and will attend the San Francisco meeting.

Returning this week from Los Angeles, where the Teamsters held their western conference last week, George Jenott reported creation of legal statistical departments

Butchers 506 Lists Officers For All Areas

Butchers Union 506, with headquarters in San Jose, this week compiled the list of officers elected in all branch locals of the organization. Earl Moorhead is representative for the parent local and all branches. The officers are as follows:

PALO ALTO
President—Frank Taylor.
Vice President—C. Lewis.
Recording Secretary—Scotty Oliver.
Financial Secretary—Frances Dembrage.
Guard—Jack Mustang.
Executive board members—D. Quicili, Frank Reese.

SAN JOSE (general)
President—Joe Hall.
Vice President—Fred Fect.
Recording Secretary—Jack Brown.
Financial Secretary—Earl Moorhead.
Guide—Warren Adamson.
Guard—Frank Prouse.

SAN JOSE (fish-poultry)
President—Sam Mafort.
Vice President—John Granotti.
Recording Secretary—Tony Pasarelli.

SALINAS
Officers of parent organization are conducting meetings here because of turnover of members at present.

WATSONVILLE
President—William Acebo.
Vice President—Walter Koughan.
Recording Secretary—Carl Lambert.
Financial Secretary—Harold Peterson.
Guide and Guard—Bud Parlier.
Executive board—all officers and Louis Matson.

HOLLISTER
President—Earl Moorhead (acting).
Recording Secretary—Frank Chick.
Financial Secretary—I. H. Johnson.

MONTEREY
President—Bill Moseley.
Vice President—Ben Rhoades.
Recording Secretary—Ben Updyke.
Financial Secretary—Gene Heliam.
Guide—Sam Corona.

Manpower Talk Given Council

Salinas labor council heard an enlightening talk last week from Lou Jenkins on the War Manpower Commission program, in which he reported that workers will soon be frozen to jobs in their own areas, with wages set to cover this.

WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 378)

The Ladies Auxiliary No. 373 of the Carpenters Union 925 held their regular meeting on Wednesday, January 13. A delegate was elected to attend the State Association of Carpenter Auxiliaries to be held at Oakland in February. Mrs. Helen Keiser was elected as a regular delegate while Mrs. Marie Brayton will attend as a member of the executive board of the association.

It was decided to dispense with the assessment for non-attendance of one business meeting a quarter for the duration of the war.

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Bessie Gunn and Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham.

Those attending were Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Lupie Luna, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Bertha Thurman, Mrs. Jean Pilliar, Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Bessie Gunn, Mrs. Myrtle Hughes and Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney.

Our next meeting will be a social meeting honoring the birthdays of Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Olivia Logue, and Mrs. Helen Logue, and also the anniversaries of Mrs. Helen Keiser and Mrs. Helen Logue.

Our members missed our faithful secretary, Blanche Van Emon, on Wednesday. We all know she is having a nice visit with her husband Earl. We will be happy to welcome her back at our next meeting.

What has become of our Conductress Mrs. Ruby Miller? We haven't seen her at a meeting for some time. How about it, Ruby? We all miss you. Try to make it on January 27.

How about a home in San Diego for Mr. and Mrs. Harry Logue and son, Harry? Has anyone made any contacts yet with carpenter members in San Diego? Time is flying and they would love to be together.

We owe a vote of thanks to your press correspondent's daughter, Jean (who doesn't drink coffee yet). Her donation of some of her coffee ration made it possible for our members to enjoy coffee at our meeting. Thank you, Jean—we'll call on you again!

—DOROTHEA J. MCANANEY.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Culinary Alliance 467—Held meeting with small attendance; still waiting for International Officer McDonough to come in and straighten things out.

Carpenters 925—Routine meeting, two clearances.

Plumbers 503—Regular meeting, elected new president and secretary, made a few changes in executive board.

Ladies Auxiliary to Carpenters—Regular meeting, received charter; elected Mrs. Brayton and Mrs. Keiser delegates to convention.

Payroll Deduction Hits Big Families

Representatives of Laborers Union 272 of Salinas reported that the payroll deduction plan for purchase of war bonds is working a hardship on workers with large families, particularly where the workers are not getting top pay.

It was suggested to the labor council at Salinas that business representatives contact employers and explain cases under study and ask that deductions be stopped where possible. Workers were also informed that deductions for this are not legal unless the worker has first signed an agreement.

Indirect Wire

Nobody should be surprised by the story of a Philadelphia steel workers' union that Westbrook Pegler printed a letter from a pro-Nazi.

After all, the shortwave reception is frequently so bad that Pegler can't always get his line direct from Berlin.

Artillery is the God of War.
JOSEPH STALIN.

SHAKE HANDS WITH A FIGHTING FAMILY



Thomas B. Williams, 68, machinist, war worker, union man, is the top representative of a family that's on full-time duty for victory. Williams, shown shaking hands with Lt. Gen. William S. Knudsen, has five sons, a grandson, and a daughter with the armed forces. George, 24, is with the Marines in Iceland; John, 32, is a first-class machinist with the U. S. Navy at Pearl Harbor; Raymond, 38, is at an Officers' Training Camp in Philadelphia; Thomas, 40, is with the Army's Chemical Research Department. Grandson Robert, 18, is going into the Army Air Force, and Daughter Maria is with the U. S. Signal Corps.

'Labor Should Thank God for Roosevelt'

Washington, D. C.

Were it not for two obstacles—the senate and President Roosevelt—all the important gains of labor would be swept away within six months, it was asserted here by Monsignor John A. Ryan, director of the department of social action of the National Catholic Welfare Council and internationally known economist.

Father Ryan warned the nation's workers that a concerted drive against them, amounting almost to a conspiracy, has been launched by "the dominant economic groups and their associates and satellites." If this crowd has its way, workers will be subjected to some of the brutal restrictions imposed on workers in the Axis nations, he said.

"That such is their deliberate desire and design," Father Ryan said, "is indicated by certain significant events: The declaration of the National Association of Manufacturers; the attitude and utterances of the majority of the metropolitan papers; the pronouncements and performances of the most powerful of the farm organizations, and the reactionary attitude of the majority of the recently elected congress."

"These persons and institutions are the authentic Bourbons of our time. They have learned nothing and forgotten nothing. "This Bourbon combination already dominates the House and we cannot be too confident in the Senate."

So long as President Roosevelt is in the White House, Father Ryan insisted, labor safeguards are reasonably safe. The danger he envisioned was that in 1944 a reactionary might be elected to the presidency and that a "subsequent coalition with Democratic reactionaries would bring a disastrous decline for wage-earners."

"Comfortable" farmers, business and professional men, the majority of the "white collar" classes are getting prejudiced opinions from the daily papers, Father Ryan said, and unless this stops they will become the plant tools of designing Tories and place these "economic royalists" in control of reconstruction after the war.

"From such a calamity may the good Lord deliver us!" the noted churchman prayed.

Captains of Industry Beginning to Learn Workers Have Brains

Chicago, Ill.

More than 400,000 practical production suggestions have been made by American war workers since Pearl Harbor, Chief A. G. Nordholm of WPB field operations told the first annual meeting here of the National Association of Suggestion Systems.

So important are some of the suggestions from a military viewpoint, they cannot be divulged at this time, Nordholm said. One worker's suggestion resulted in a device which already has saved the U. S. army signal corps the equivalent of 37 years' work.

WEARING GOGGLES SHOWN BEST WAY TO PROTECT EYES

Washington, D. C.

A rigid course of supervision to abate and prevent eye accidents in shipyards is in process by the Maritime Commission following a recent examination made by Dr. Philip Drinker and John Roche, health and accident experts.

Evidence is offered that hundreds of workers lost an eye as a result of failure to wear goggles designed to protect them against eye injuries. One company in Maine shows a reduction of 70% in such injuries since enforcement of a rule that every employee shall wear safety glasses at all times.

The experts insist that the need for goggles should be thoroughly understood, but, they say, workers will not wear goggles that do not fit or through which they cannot see normally. Goggles should be comfortable, regularly reconditioned and sterilized. Cleaning and anti-fogging fluids should be provided besides a safe and handy place to keep them when not in use.

Rent Controls Prove Godsend To the Workers

Washington, D. C.

In contrast to booming rents of World War I, the rent bills of American workers this winter are being held in check by rent control efforts of the OPA, according to a three-month report issued on the program in 191 defense rental areas.

The rent-control program, declared Paul A. Porter, deputy administrator in charge of the program, kept the "Index of Rents Paid by Wage-Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers in 34 Large Cities" to an October average only 3.6 points above the pre-war level of September, 1939.

In World War I, increasing rents pushed the index up 60 points, said Porter. "Once these high levels had been reached, they held during a decade and materially affected the nation's whole wage and price structure."

"World War II started to develop the same rent pattern, but this time congress made provision in the act to stem the tide and the Office of Rent Control was able to intervene at a comparatively early stage."

Foundrymen See That 'John' Gets What Boys Want—Movies

Boston, Mass.

To Sergeant John Burke, before he went into service, fellow workers in the foundry shop at a New England General Electric plant pledged, "Just say the word, if you need anything, and we'll see that you get it."

From New Caledonia John wrote that the boys wanted movies. The foundrymen passed the hat, auctioned off some bonds, wrote to film companies and last month sent a standard size movie projector and 32 reels of film to Sergeant Burke.

ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

On our sick list:
Sister Helen Martin is in Monterey hospital, with a throat infection and possibly pneumonia.
Bro. Charles Caveny has returned home from the hospital.
Sister Lois Erdmoed is making another trip to a hospital for an operation.

Bro. Harold Bicknell is moving again, but he's still with us.

Monday, January 18th, was election day for workers in the Port Costa plant to determine whether they come into the FCWU or stay in the CIO. Results were not known at this writing.

There surely are a lot of broken arms, fingers and thumbs!

Joe Vieites is going into the Marines next week—all Japs better take notice!

The Can Opener wonders what a "sanstitution" really is but is afraid to try discovering one, or pushing the investigation too far—they might keep the Can Opener locked up and put a stop to this column!

The War Production Board's allocation orders, regarding re-allocation of sardines, are happy news to Cannery workers. However, they will probably mean that most straight reduction plants will be closed for the rest of the season. That is, unless the fleet is able to deliver more fish than they have been bringing in so far this season. However, the WPB has ordered 15 additional boats from San Pedro to finish the season in Monterey.

Al Leuschner was appointed an executive board member from Carmel Cannery Co., and Doris Abrams was named from Calpak, at the last executive board meeting.

Bro. Joe Smith really knows who is boss at his house now—his wife had him take a second choice of calendars home! Why?

And while on the subject of calendars, one of the sisters remarked that taking one home would be like cutting off her nose, etc.

—THE CAN OPENER.

Spanish Worker Enthusiastic As Uncle Sam Goes Into N. Africa

The recent events in Africa are greatly stimulating "subversive forces" in Spain, it was conceded by the radio station, Valladolid, Spain, in a broadcast recently.

The Spanish labor movement, the I. T. F. is informed, has been greatly encouraged by the Allied occupation of North Africa and is showing signs of renewed activity. Illegal anti-Franco literature, among them copies of the regularly appearing illegal labor paper MUNDO OBRERO (Labor World) is widely distributed. Typographers are particularly active, as indicated by the officially announced arrest of seventeen typographical workers in Madrid late in November. The men are accused of belonging to a widespread and very active underground organization of typographical workers and former trade union members.

Big Car-Sharing Drive Launched

Washington, D. C.

To make certain that the 75 per cent of America's war workers who depend upon private automobiles for transportation will continue to be able to reach their jobs, the Office of Civilian Defense has launched a campaign to organize car-sharing clubs in every city and town in the nation.

Industrial establishments, labor-management committees, unions, and OGD block leaders enrolled with local defense councils are being called upon to help with the drive to "Share and Spare Your Car."

For as labor cannot produce without the use of land, the denial of the equal right to the use of land is necessarily the denial of the right of labor to its own product.
HENRY GEORGE.

Labor Board Hit For Depressing Wage Standard

State Federation Claims Labor in for 'Beating' If Trend Is Continued

San Francisco, Calif.

(CFLNL)—Growing evidence that the War Labor Board is interpreting the wage increase formula in borderline cases by tending to press wage rates down was revealed in two recent decisions involving the 15 per cent rule which was clearly established in the "Little Steel" decision. This entitled employees to wage increases totaling 15 per cent above the levels prevailing on January 1, 1941, to compensate for the arbitrarily set national average increase in the cost of living from that time.

Inconsistency in the board's ruling as well as its complete reliance on static computations of cost of living figures were brought out in the Diamond State Telephone Co. and Mallory Hat Co. cases. Caught in its own created scissors, the War Labor Board denied the full 15 per cent increase in one case, contending that the cost of living in the area had not risen as much as 15 per cent. This opinion flatly contradicted earlier decisions of the board when wage increases above the 15 per cent were denied despite pleas and evidence that in the areas concerned the cost of living had increased by more than 15 per cent. In those instances, the board had stated that the national average was to be applied.

Adding even more confusion was the War Labor Board's insistence in the Mallory Hat Co. case on the construction of the 15 per cent rule, disregarding the union's plea that the base level as of January 1, 1941, was unreasonably low because a wage reduction ordered by an arbitrator was still in effect at the time. In a ruling involving the American Can Co., the board refused to permit the removal of inequalities in the wages paid employees in one plant which were below the average of five comparable plants in the area. Reasoning that the current rates paid in the plant were above those paid in two of the five plants, the board could see no merit in the union's contention that the employees in that plant should have their pay raised to the average of the five if the increase would thereby bring the wages to more than 15 per cent above the levels prevailing on the base date.

STRUCTURE JEOPARDIZED
Should this fumbling and lack of consistency become the rule, the whole wage stabilization plan is in jeopardy and the unions are in for a terrific beating. The most notable achievements chalked up by the War Labor board have been accomplished in those industries where every effort has been made to establish uniformity on an industry-wide basis according to area. Inequalities are thereby removed and stabilization strengthened.

HIT BOARD 'FALLACIES'
Full recognition of the difficulties of the War Labor Board's tasks is not remotely impaired by exposing some of the serious fallacies it is laboring under. A basic conflict between the board and the organized labor movement exists in the question of trying to tie wages to the cost of living. It is unsound for a number of reasons and works to the complete disadvantage of the wage earner. Increase of labor's productivity, which is reflected in increased earnings of the employer, is by far the most equitable basis on which to determine wage increases. To take the cost of living as the gauge as far as basic pay is concerned is to deny any semblance of reality to a fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

Reward and incentive for labor is eliminated entirely. Especially does labor get a raw deal when it is realized that the cost of living as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics does not reflect genuine inflationary values, and that since they are based on previous periods they cannot be applicable to the period in which they are issued.

UNDERESTIMATE LIVING COSTS
To exemplify this point, the cost of living figures issued for the month of November of this year are based on computations four months old and do not in the least apply to the current period. Furthermore, the cost of living has gone up much more and is undeniably higher than the official computations released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UNIONS URGED TO USE CAUTION
In submitting pleas for wage increases, unions must be extremely careful to use all cost of living figures critically and not to base their entire case on this ground. A number of unions representing workers who definitely are entitled to wage increases, even though they may have been granted a 15 per cent jump, are those whose

base pay rates have been standard. Comparison with equivalent wages paid in similar occupations, as well as with work performed in the same community that is either similarly skilled or unskilled, offers a much more effective approach. Area differences in cost of living are still important despite the War Labor Board's inconsistent rulings. Company earnings and labor's productivity are also vitally important.

Regardless of what the board may do in any specific instance, labor must remain faithful to the tried and reliable program of demanding wage increases because it has earned them, as in the long run this is finally the only sound ground for settling the question.

Life of Mathewson An Inspiration for All Concerned With Labor's Advancement

Thousands of men and women of Organized Labor and hosts of personal friends are mourning the loss by death last week of one of California's outstanding union pioneers—Walter G. Mathewson.

Few men in the labor movement of the United States have had as active and as colorful a career as Mathewson. He first came into the labor picture prominently when he served for many years as the aggressive business agent of the Building Trades Council of San Jose. Mathewson was one of the leading spirits in the movement to start the building materials "co-op" in that city to combat the open-shop drive that was launched against the unions before our entry into the first World War, and his part in this fight received widespread recognition.

Mathewson became State Labor Commissioner of California through appointment by Governor Friend W. Richardson. His record was so outstanding in connection with this office that the succeeding governor, C. C. Young, retained him in this post.

During recent years Mathewson has served as a Labor Conciliator for the United States government, and distinguished himself by amicably settling some of the most bitterly-contested labor disputes in the state's history.

He occupied a place of high favor and respect among the leaders of the State Building and Construction Council.

Loss of Mathewson is a distinct blow to the labor movement. Leaders of his experience, breadth and tact are all too uncommon. His monument is a life packed with constructive achievement for the cause of labor and for the safety and security of the "common man."

Great Shortage Of Drivers For Trucks Looming

Washington, D. C.

"The manpower shortage in the trucking industry," says ODT, "will become steadily more serious during the next 12 months," because the armed services and war industries are draining off teamsters and mechanics.

"Proper maintenance requires trained mechanics," the ODT points out. "They will be harder and harder to find as time goes on. Proper operation of trucks, both big and small, requires trained drivers. They, too, will be harder and harder to find."

"This means that everything possible must be done, through training, upgrading of workers and otherwise, to utilize available manpower to its maximum capabilities. It means also that women must take over 'man's work' wherever practicable."



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, California
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Post Office at
Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, California.
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, California.

OLYMPIC PRESS, INC., Publishers
JOSEPH BREDSTEEN, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS
Mrs. Jessie King, Culinary Alliance W. G. Kenyon, Barbers
Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney, Carpenters Auxiliary
PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2.00
One year
Six months 1.25
Single Copies .05
Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing
in a body through their Unions

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS,
Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the
advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

OF ALL THE FOOLS ON EARTH

There are many kinds of fools, who inhabit the earth, but there is nobody quite so ridiculously foolish, as those who undertake to tell others what to do and how to do it, while they themselves have had no experience, whatever, of doing what they are talking about, and worst of all do not have the slightest prospect of themselves ever applying themselves to the doing of what they are telling others they ought to do.

Our war effort seems to have inspired quite a few of these ignoramus to start popping off with excited and windy diatribes against labor for not working more and harder for less money than the workers are now getting.

Whenever you hear anybody getting off on this kind of noise it would be illuminating to apply a rigorous intelligence test to them, to ascertain how much or how little they really know concerning the problems of labor. The chances are they would be revealed as pitiful dummies, who are merely parroting what somebody else has said, while they themselves know very little and understand less of this labor question than most any unlettered worker that might be picked up most anywhere for an interview.

What makes these spouters look so woefully bad is that we have not been able to unearth a single one of their ilk, who themselves are setting the example of doing what they are so ready to say others should do. Instead of being workers themselves, who are toiling from twelve to eighteen hours a day, seven days a week, as they would have others do, they are invariably of the type of legalized grafters who don't do any mechanical or physical labor themselves on the production front. What is more there is nothing to indicate that they have the slightest intention of ever doing any hard work themselves but they are not at all backward about becoming the most pernicious busybodies on earth, when it comes to telling others how they should do it.

To have these nuisances eternally talking is becoming rather monotonous. It sort of gets under a fellow's collar to have to listen to the nonsense they are exuding. They should all be gathered up, put in overalls, and sent out to the production front for at least a six-month period to make a demonstration of what they talking about. If this were done the chances are that most of them would change their tune long before their six months were up. They would learn a lot of things they don't know now. One thing is certain that those who stayed with it for the full six months would not be so prone after that to exhibit themselves in public with their endless ignorance on the labor question.

In the meantime American labor is doing the swellest job on the production front ever recorded in all history, while Hitler's compulsory labor system is bogging down to a point where he already is starting to lose the war.

Busybodies, who are usually prompted by somebody having an axe to grind, may keep on blating all they please about the shortcomings of labor, but while they are doing so much talking and so little performing labor will continue to break all former records for production and for good measure they will also continue to supply most of the fighting soldiers at the front.

When we win the war it will be American labor who will have done most to win it instead of the blatant critics of labor, who talk so much and do so little.

UNDULY ALARMED

Total up all that American labor has done since war was declared on us and the result is both a staggering and commendable total sum. What is more there is hardly a month when that sum total is not greater in every branch of our war effort than it was the preceding month.

Yet there are a lot of alarmists on the side lines, who are finding so much fault with labor and the way its work is being done, that we can hardly hear the hum of the machinery because of the noise they are making.

These fanatics produce statistics about the number of work hours lost every day because men lay off to rest or get a little recreation, but they never give any figures, on all the ships and planes that were never built because several million parasites like themselves are content to stay on the side lines and eternally find fault with those who are working, instead of donning work clothes themselves, and getting out where they could give a hand in building more planes and ships and everything else needed to win this war.

People who work as hard as our men and women on the production front are doing, must also have rest to be able to work efficiently the next day. To speed them up beyond all reason would simply incapacitate a lot of them from doing any labor at all. A crippled and broken down body cannot stand up under the strain of really hard work. To overwork people increases the number of accidents and physical wrecks, who during the remainder of their lives thereafter rank far below par and most certainly do not help to increase the sum total of production, by occupying a place that a more efficient worker could fill with far better results.



THE WORLD'S GREAT CATHOLIC LITERATURE

OLIC LITERATURE, Edited by George N. Shuster, Published by the Macmillan Company, New York City, 408 pages plus biographical notes, \$3.00.

Catholic prose literature through the ages has been gathered together into a brand new anthology just published by the Macmillan Company under the title of "The World's Great Catholic Literature," edited by George N. Shuster.

Translations of European masterpieces, short stories, essays, biographies, extracts from long books and letters are included in the anthology, and vie in interest with selections from English and American writers.

No living authors are represented, but the list includes many writers of modern times. From Biblical extracts to writings of Dante and Cardinal Newman are a choice of variety of extracts, making the volume an invaluable reference book.

In more modern times, are short stories by Joseph Conrad, essays

by G. K. Chesterton and Haywood Broun, prose by Joyce Kilmer, and scores of other contemporary works.

To make the book more valuable for study and reference, the volume is divided into seven sub-sections, "The Early Church," "The Middle Ages," "The Early Renaissance," "Religious Humanism," "An Expanding Faith," "The Nineteenth Century and After" and "Modern Creative and Critical Writing."

Biographical notes of the authors are complete and with sufficient detail to add to the study and reading pleasure.

An introduction by William Lyon Phelps and a preface by the editor explain purposes of the book and serve as a fitting prelude to the thrilling collection.

No review of this book would be complete without a minute reference to the fact that the book is a collection of Catholic prose. All Catholics should add this volume to their libraries for reference, reading, study and for a 2000-year history of Catholic prose.

—W. P. B.

TESTED RECIPES

— for —

UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union.)

TOMATO-CHEESE RAREBIT

Combine and bring to boiling point the contents of a
10% ounce can tomato soup
1 cup water
Add and cook slowly until tender
1/2 cup thinly sliced onions
Add and stir until melted
1/2 pound or more of thinly sliced cheese
Remove pan from fire
Combine and beat

2 egg yolks
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
1 teaspoon dry mustard (omit this)
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon paprika
Some white pepper
Add these ingredients to the tomato mixture. Cook and stir over low heat to permit yolks to thicken. Then fold stiffly beaten whites into mixture and serve on toast.

POEM OF THE WEEK

'Ma' Works in Shipyard

You can see her in the shipyard
Before the break of day,
But her heart is in North Africa
Ten thousand miles away.
The workers call her "Arkie"
She comes from Arkansas;
To a pair of Yankee soldiers
Her name is simply "Ma."
She'd like to fight beside them—
Her husband and her son;
She'd like to march through desert sands
And help them man the guns.

The faith that's ever with them
Is the pledge upon her lips,
"I'd a-crawled here on my hands and knees
To help to build these ships.
There's no work that's too dirty
Or hard for me to do—
If I can't fight beside them,
By God, I'll see them through."

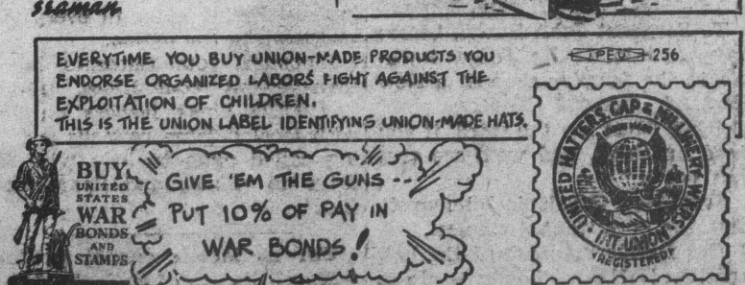
—RUTH KREMEN.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



INVESTIGATIONS OF INDUSTRIAL HOME-WORK NEARLY ALWAYS REVEALS THE EXISTENCE OF CHILD LABOR.

EVERYTIME YOU BUY UNION-MADE PRODUCTS YOU ENDORSE ORGANIZED LABOR'S FIGHT AGAINST THE EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN. THIS IS THE UNION LABEL IDENTIFYING UNION-MADE WARE.



BUY WAR BONDS

GIGGLES AND GROANS

CRITICAL REGURGITATOR

A famous critic noted for his indigestion went through a heavy dinner before going to a big opening.

To make his discomfort worse, the play proved very bad. Toward the end of the first act, a loud burp came from the harassed critic.

At which point a pretty thing in the seat in front of him turned and cooed: "Would you mind waiting until you leave the theater to write your review?"

SURE HAD A CRUST

An office girl said, "The nerve of some people! A fresh guy tried to pick me up today. Gee, he has a swell apartment."

LAST STOP!

A gentleman slipped on the stair of a subway and started to slide down to the bottom. Half way down, he collided with a lady, knocking her down, and the two continued their way together.

After they had reached the bottom, the lady, still dazed, continued to sit on the gentleman's chest. Looking up at her he said, politely: "I'm sorry, madam, but this is as far as I go."

WILLING VOLUNTEER

Heard in an English air raid shelter:

"Is there a macintosh in here that's large enough to keep two young ladies warm?"
"No, but there's a McPherson who's willing to try," was the reply from a dark corner.

TAKEN FOR GRANTED

A WAAC recruit saluted her superior officer. "Where do we eat?" she asked.

"You will mess with the men," she was told.
"I know that, Lieut. But where do we eat?"

DIFFERENT PASTURE

"You have never kissed so wonderfully before, Laura. Why is that?" Because we are in a black-out.

"No. It's because my name is Vera."

BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE

An old man who kept a second-hand store could not write, and he marked his price tag by making pencil dots on them, each dot representing \$1. One day he attached a tag to a suit of clothes and put three dots on the tag. While he was out of the store the next day his clerk sold the suit. When he came back he missed the suit from the rack and asked:

"Bennie, where is that suit of clothes?"

"I sold it, sir."
"Good boy, and for it how much did you get?"
"Nine dollars." "Nine dollars! Dot is impossible! Kvik, lemme see dot tag mit der price!"

The clerk found the tag and handed it to the old man, who gazed at it for several moments, then, raising his eyes upward, exclaimed:

"Gott bless dat little fly!"
SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING
"There ain't no hotel here, but you can sleep with the station agent."

"I'll have you know I'm a lady."
"So is the station agent."

CASE OF ABSENTEEISM

"Why did you leave your last job?"

"Illness."
"What sort of illness?"
"My boss said he got sick of me."

EVEN STEVEN

Freshman—"I think I have a flat tire."

Co-ed—"That makes us even."

JUST PETERED OUT

Two soldiers home on leave were having a chat.

"But weren't you engaged last time we met?" asked one. "What happened? Did you break it off?"
"No, not exactly."
"Then she did?"
"No, she didn't."
"Well, then—"

"You see, she told me what her clothes cost, and I told her what my pay was. Then our engagement sagged in the middle and gently dissolved."

TOUGH ON CHURCHES

Mr. Jenks: "I see that a new law prohibits the selling of liquor within three miles of a church or schoolhouse."

The Colonel: "That's a terrible blow."

Mr. Jenks: "Think so?"
The Colonel: "I should say so. In three years there won't be a church or schoolhouse left in the state."

SCRAM, GRANNY!

"Then, grandma offered, 'shall I sing you a lullaby?'"
"Nope," said the four-year-old.
"No lullaby."

Grandma was perplexed.
"Then what can I do for you, my child?" she asked.

"Well," offered Junior, "suppose you take a walk and lemme get some sleep!"

Keep Nation's Trucks Going, Plea of Beck

In a special address over the Columbia Broadcasting System designed to present the national problem of truck conservation to the public, Dave Beck, I.B.T. vice president, with ODT Director Joseph Eastman, ATA President Ted V. Rodgers and ODT Transport Personnel Division Director Otto S. Beyer, stressed the fact that labor and management, despite past differences, must cooperate to keep the truck rolling for a quick victory in this war.

BECK'S MESSAGE

Speaking for the 600,000 members in the Teamsters' union, Beck emphasized:

"Our membership is deeply concerned with the problem of conserving tires and trucks we now have. Our jobs and the future of our industry are involved. More than that, our country is depending on us to keep those trucks rolling."

Beck further stressed that maximum conservation cannot be achieved merely by rules and regulations. It must, he asserted, come from voluntary co-operation on the part of the men in the industry.

EFFECT COOPERATION

This, he indicated, could best be done by labor and management getting together regularly to compare ideas, to discuss suggestions, and to develop procedures for putting their weight behind the whole conservation program.

ODT Director Joseph Eastman declared that the task of keeping the nation's 5,000,000 trucks on the road for the duration is "about as tough a job as any confronting the American people on the home front today." Tough or not, though, he added, the job would be done.

Print Paper Cuts Will Not Injure Labor Paper Much, Board Announces

Washington, D. C.

Print paper limitations for newspapers ordered by the War Production Board as of January 1, 1943, will not materially affect employment in the newspaper field as a whole and will not in the main affect the labor press, Wendell Lund, director of the WPB Labor Production Division, announced.

General Limitation Order L-240 restricts the use of print paper in any quarterly period by any newspaper publisher to the amount used for the printing of the not paid circulation of the paper in the comparable quarter of 1941, plus an allowance of 3 per cent of that amount for spoilage.

This limitation will reduce the overall consumption of print paper by 10 per cent from the present levels for the country but will have widely varying effects on individual papers, Lund predicted.

Labor papers will generally be exempted from the effect of this order as a result of two exceptions. The first exempts any publisher using 25 tons or less in any calendar quarter. The second is an exemption which applies to all publications of eight pages or less issued by benevolent, fraternal, trades unions, professional and similar organizations to which second class mailing privileges are provided under Section 591 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1940, Title 39, USC Section 229.

An added feature of the exemption to publishers using 25 tons or less in a quarter is a deduction permitted for the amount of print paper represented by copies furnished without charge to persons in the armed services of the United States.

Why Give Money to Martin Dies? Let His Dirty Committee Die!

1. Father Coughlin, whose seditious "Social Justice" was suppressed by our government, is an enthusiastic backer of Dies.

2. Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German-American Bund and Hitler apostle, always plead for more funds for the Dies Committee.

3. The Axis radio even now lauds Dies to the skies, and Dies is the most popular American with the Nazis.

4. William Dudley Pelley, convicted for sedition, backed Dies enthusiastically.

5. Martin Dies just recently said he was anxious to see Russia as well as Hitler licked—thus attacking one of the United Nations.

Phoey on Dies! Let the Dies Committee die for lack of funds. Besides, Dies is a die-hard poll-taxer!

Revolt

We labor soon, we labor late, To feed the titled knave, man; And a' the comfort, we're to get Is that ayont the grave, man.

—ROBERT BURNS.

Nazi Butchers Squawk Because Slave Labor Doesn't Cut the Buck

Washington, D. C.

A complaint about the listlessness and inefficiency of foreign workers under Nazi domination was voiced by the Schdarze Korps, official organ of the Nazi Elite Guard, in an article reported to the Office of War Information last week.

After explaining that the statement referred "not only to Jews and Poles," but to workers of all nationalities, the Schwarze Korps said:

It is amazing to what ends they will go to avoid exerting themselves. During work, when the German supervisor is looking in the other direction, they blow their noses, scratch behind their ears, look at the sky, and give each other directions supposedly for increasing efficiency."

Coincidence

I often think it's comical, For nature always does contrive

That every boy and every gal That's born into the world alive, Is either a little Liberal, Or else a little Conservative.

—W. S. GILBERT, Iolanthe.

There is a man who never does Anything that is not right. His wife can tell just where he is At morning, noon and night— He's dead.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a man who never drinks, Nor smokes, nor chews, nor swears, Who never gambles, never flirts, And shuns all sinful snares— He's paralyzed.

Model Men

There is a

Sell LEIDIG'S LIQUOR

BEER

WINE

GROCERIES

FRUIT
and
VEGETABLESDEPENDABLE
MERCHANDISE
AT DEPENDABLE
PRICESA. L. BROWN
and SON

155 MAIN ST. PHONE 7245

For Your Furniture,
Linoleum, Stoves, SeeSTANDARD
FURNITURE CO.John at California St.
Phone 4522

LIBERAL TERMS

ECONOMY
DRUG CO.CUT-RATE DRUGS
LOWEST EVERYDAY
PRICESTwo Stores
UNION DRIVE-IN MARKET
BUILDING
— and —
238 MAIN ST.DR. GENE R. FULLER
OPTOMETRIST

TELEPHONE 6201

264 MAIN ST., SALINAS

YOUR'S FOR SERVICE —
YELLOW CABSNITE or DAY
Phone
— 7337 —

AMBULANCE

— 24-Hour Service —
COMPETENT ATTENDANTS
Anywhere — Anytime
Phone
7337

OUT OF HIGH RENT DISTRICT! —

UNION FURNITURE CO.

— Successors to Genser Furniture Co. —
COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTERS
"Nothing Down — Two Years to Pay"
132 W. MARKET ST. — Phone 4548 — Salinas, Calif.Modern Linen Supply
37 SPRING STREET PHONE 4303

"Serving the Best the Best"

IF IT'S IN A BOTTLE WE HAVE IT.

DIAL 6369

VALLEY LIQUOR STORE

MOLLIE BUTLER, Prop.
554 E. MARKET STREET
We Appreciate Your Patronage—Drop in Any Time.CARLYLE'S
CREDIT JEWELERS

"The House of Cheerful Credit"

362 Main Street

Phone 8646 Salinas, California

SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET
MONTEREY AND SAN LUISWHEN YOU WANT... "Bakery Products of Unusual Quality"
RAMONA BAKE SHOP
354 MAIN STREET — PHONE 4781SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET SHOP
SAN LUIS AT MONTEREY — PHONE 6323

KROUGH'S

156 Main Street Phone 7617 420 Monterey St. Phone 4786 E. Alisal & Pearl Sts. Phone 3951

THE MULLER MORTUARY

RALPH C. MULLER, Mgr.
SINCERE FUNERAL SERVICE SINCE 1891
East Alisal at Pajaro Phone 3236 Salinas, Calif.

American Finance Helping to Train China Youngsters For Production

Chunking, China Dimes and dollars donated by Americans have started a new kind of technical school in China—the Indusco Baile Training Schools for boys between the ages of 12-18. These schools train young men to become glorified "grease monkeys," junior machinists, chemists, textile experts and accountants and upon graduation they are given jobs in the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives. Courses vary from two to four years, depending on the age, intelligence and experience of the student, and include classes on taking apart and putting together a Ford V-8 engine, weaving their own uniforms, manufacture of simple medicines, well digging, Scottish dancing, arithmetic, plays, singing and world events.

Alarm clocks jingle at 4:30 in the morning and within 10 minutes the boys splash in nearby rivers and lakes for their daily scrub. Besides serving as community bath tubs, waterways are utilized in teaching visual geography. Bas-relief maps are moulded in shallow water while rivers, oceans and lakes appear realistically between the mounds of mud. The geography lesson most enjoyed is the one on Japan, when at the end of their study period the boys take large rocks and submerge the island beneath the waves "for forever and ever."

Theory and practice are divided into four hours each of study and work. Most popular class is the one concerned with the bisection and revival of the Ford engine. All the boys vie with each other to see who can get his hands and face most greasy, and Sunday clothes are donned with sad longing looks at the exhausted engine that has undergone such tortured week-day treatment.

Demand the Union Label, Card and Button at all times.

VAPOR CLEANERS

Cleaning—Pressing
Dyeing—Alterations

PHONE 5221

951 Del Monte
Monterey

Good Copy for Pegler, Which He Won't Use

With their recent purchase of \$10,000 worth, Los Angeles Building and Common Laborers' Local 300 (AFL) chalked up a grand total of \$70,000 in war bonds. From Contra Costa county, California, comes word that both Machinists 824 (AFL) and Carpenters 542 recently authorized investment of \$20,000 in anti-Axis financing. And the same mail carried news of purchase of an additional \$2500 worth by Bartenders and Culinary Workers 560 (AFL) of Vallejo.

The enterprising workers of Vallejo, incidentally, have set a goal of a million dollars in war bonds to be bought by union labor of that city and vicinity. G. R. Martin has been named chairman of the Labor Bonds Committee there and represents all AFL unions in that community.

When word got around that the war savings staff in Los Angeles Pershing Square needed an office building, two AFL unions did something about it—they moved a four-room house in behind the original Victory House. Los Angeles Wrecking Co. presented the domicile; Kress Housemoving Corp. materials for the job; and Carpenters No. 25 and Housemovers' No. 923 did the work.

Rail Brotherhood Crafts Blasted For 'Jim-Crowing' Colored Firemen

Washington, D. C. White liberals and churchmen will join with white and colored trade unionists in forcing a show down on "Brother" Jim Crow at the open hearings of the Fair Employment Practices Committee which will be held here soon. At these hearings the Provisional Committee To Organize Colored Locomotive Firemen, A. Philip Randolph, chairman, will charge that the all-white Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, through secret agreements with the carriers, has undertaken to eliminate colored firemen completely from employment on twenty-two southern railroads.

"This is a showdown for Executive Order No. 8802 against racial discrimination in war industry," said Mr. Randolph. "Is 'Brother' Jim Crow going or coming in the trade union movement? He's got to go and go fast. The hearings will also be a showdown for the Committee itself. If the FEPC cannot prevent the unfair and illegal elimination of Negro workers from jobs in which they have been established for nearly a century, its ability to open up new opportunities for Negroes will be seriously impaired. If it permits defiance or evasion of the President's order by the powerful all-white Brotherhoods, we'll sooner or later face a relapse into Jim Crowism by other unions which have only recently seen the light."

The Provisional Committee to Organize Colored Locomotive Firemen is backed by a Citizens' Committee of over a hundred prominent white and colored liberals, churchmen and trade unions including William Green, Philip Murray, Walter Reuther, Mayor La Guardia and Eleanor Roosevelt.

President Green Urges Unions to Send Raleigh Cigs to Soldiers

Washington, D. C. President William Green of the American Federation of Labor urged all AFL unions to take advantage of the generous offer of the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. to send Raleigh cigarettes to American troops overseas.

"Under a special arrangement," Mr. Green said, "any union organization can buy ten cases of Raleigh cigarettes, including 500 cartons, for \$251 for shipment to our men on the fighting fronts. With each order for ten cases, the company contributes an extra case on its own account, thus bringing the cost of these highly appreciated gifts down to 45 cents a carton."

"Many AFL unions already have taken advantage of this offer and have sent more than five million cigarettes to our boys overseas. It would be a splendid idea if every one of our organizations did likewise."

In a letter to I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Union Label Trades Department, Mr. Green complimented him on working out the arrangement with the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. Raleigh cigarettes are union made and bear the union label.

If a free government cannot organize and maintain armies and navies which can and will fight as those of an autocracy or a despotism, it will not survive.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL.

CIO, AFL Pledge Red Cross War Fund Support



New York, N. Y.—A. F. of L. and CIO backing for the 1943 Red Cross War Fund campaign is pledged by chairmen of the union war relief committees with the signing of a joint statement with the Red Cross here. The committees will suspend all other activities of their national war fund campaigns during March and April of 1943 to help meet labor's share of the Red Cross quota.

Matthew Woll, chairman of the United Nations Relief Committee of the A. F. of L., puts his name on the dotted line. Shown at the left is Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. At center is Guy Emerson, vice chairman, War Fund Campaign, American Red Cross.

McNUTT DECLARES NO PRESENT NEED FOR CONSCRIPTING WAR WORKERS

Washington, D. C. Voluntary measures of gaining the best utilization of the nation's manpower are working out so well that there is no present need for a national service act. Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, told reporters at a press conference.

McNutt said neither war production nor agricultural crops have been curtailed because of any labor shortage.

There are now 17 1/2 million persons engaged in war industries, and the number of employed persons and persons in the armed forces total 59 million, an increase of 5.5 millions in 12 months.

In the next year, McNutt said, the number employed and in the services will reach 65 millions, a considerable increase over his earlier estimate of 62.5 millions. He said this changed estimate was a result of "taking a look at what lies before us."

The war industries employment will rise from 6.9 millions a year ago to 20 million in December, 1943, he added. Non-essential industries employment has fallen from 29.2 to 21.1 millions in the past 12 months and faces an additional decrease in the next year.

One of the big problems facing the commission in 1943 is that of inducing workers in non-essential industries to leave their jobs for war work.

"It is perfectly apparent," McNutt said, "that workers must leave non-essential jobs for essential jobs."

I won't take my religion from any man who never works except with his mouth, and never cherishes any memory except the face of the woman on the American silver dollar.—CARL SANDBURG.

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS NOW

Dopesters Warn: 'Watch Out for Franco Tricks'

Washington, D. C. Official declarations are often mere courtesies and not at all indicative of what's ahead. There are many straws in the Spanish winds that are disturbing. Franco has sent his ablest military man—General Don Juan Yague y Blanco—not to the French (now Nazi) border but rather to Spanish Morocco which has long been a center of intrigue and propaganda against the United Nations. Strategically, Spanish Morocco is vital. From its military center, Ceuta, the Strait of Gibraltar can be controlled just as effectively as from the British fortress. General Luiz Oraz, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco—appointed in May, 1941—is violently pro-Nazi. Ceuta and Melilla are bases from which the Nazis have been spying on what goes on in Gibraltar and on United Nations shipping. Nazi submarines have made good use of Spanish-African facilities. Franco has about 120-150,000 of his best troops here—inclusive of the notorious Moorish Corps which has been well-equipped by Hitler. Madrid radio is an impure but simple mouthpiece of the Nazis.

Watch Spain. Official declarations are often mere courtesies and not at all indicative of what's ahead. There are many straws in the Spanish winds that are disturbing. Franco has sent his ablest military man—General Don Juan Yague y Blanco—not to the French (now Nazi) border but rather to Spanish Morocco which has long been a center of intrigue and propaganda against the United Nations. Strategically, Spanish Morocco is vital. From its military center, Ceuta, the Strait of Gibraltar can be controlled just as effectively as from the British fortress. General Luiz Oraz, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco—appointed in May, 1941—is violently pro-Nazi. Ceuta and Melilla are bases from which the Nazis have been spying on what goes on in Gibraltar and on United Nations shipping. Nazi submarines have made good use of Spanish-African facilities. Franco has about 120-150,000 of his best troops here—inclusive of the notorious Moorish Corps which has been well-equipped by Hitler. Madrid radio is an impure but simple mouthpiece of the Nazis.

With Dies' annual request to the House for additional funds due some time this month, the Texans' chances for a handout were not improved by Voorhis' charges that the committee had "neglected to stiffen the resistance of the American people to open or covert pro-Axis propaganda" despite an "opportunity to strike a blow in that direction."

Voorhis asserted that stiffening that resistance should have been "the main excuse for this committee's existence at the present time."

The Californian's charges were made in a minority report, dissenting from Dies' annual majority report. He said that committee members had been given no opportunity for discussion or amendment of the majority report. "No meeting has been held for its consideration," he said.

The Dies report casually dismissed pro-Axis activities, with the brief mention that the committee was in the process of investigating them.

Voorhis' condemnation of the Dies Committee was his first minority report.

The three practical rules, then, which I have to offer, are: 1. Never read any book that is not a year old. 2. Never read any but the famed books. 3. Never read any but what you like.—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Now is the time for the resurrection of Doctor Cough: "Every day in every way, we are getting better and better."

Now is the time for the resurrection of Doctor Cough: "Every day in every way, we are getting better and better."

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS NOW

VOORHIS CHARGES DIES SUPPRESSED HIS FINDINGS ON AXIS ACTIVITIES

Washington, D. C. Disclosure that the Dies Committee suppressed a report on Axis activities prepared by Jerry Voorhis (D., Calif.), a member of the committee, added an important weapon to labor's arsenal in the fight to block further appropriations for the committee headed by the poll-tax Congressman from Texas.

With Dies' annual request to the House for additional funds due some time this month, the Texans' chances for a handout were not improved by Voorhis' charges that the committee had "neglected to stiffen the resistance of the American people to open or covert pro-Axis propaganda" despite an "opportunity to strike a blow in that direction."

Voorhis asserted that stiffening that resistance should have been "the main excuse for this committee's existence at the present time."

The Californian's charges were made in a minority report, dissenting from Dies' annual majority report. He said that committee members had been given no opportunity for discussion or amendment of the majority report. "No meeting has been held for its consideration," he said.

The Dies report casually dismissed pro-Axis activities, with the brief mention that the committee was in the process of investigating them.

Voorhis' condemnation of the Dies Committee was his first minority report.

The three practical rules, then, which I have to offer, are: 1. Never read any book that is not a year old. 2. Never read any but the famed books. 3. Never read any but what you like.—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Now is the time for the resurrection of Doctor Cough: "Every day in every way, we are getting better and better."

Now is the time for the resurrection of Doctor Cough: "Every day in every way, we are getting better and better."

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS NOW



In "perfect good humor," Secretary of Navy Frank Knox addresses the Navy Labor Relations Conference in Washington, Oct. 22 and 23. From left to right: Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, the toastmaster; Admiral E. J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations; and John P. Frey, President of the AFL's Metal Trades Department.

ASK YOUR BUTCHER FOR...
Branded "SALINAS SELECT" Meats
"RODEO BRAND" Sausages and Sides
Frankfurters
SALINAS DRESSED BEEF CO.
Wholesalers and Jobbers
JACK ERRINGTON, Jr. Mgr.
1 Griffin St. Salinas, Calif.
— PHONE 4854 —

JACOBSON'S
FLOWERS "OF DISTINCTION"
422 SALINAS STREET Day 483 Night 6942

BE WISE BUY WISE ECONOMIZE
RUBEN REITZ
FOOD STORE
WHERE SMILING SERVICE WELCOMES YOU
80. MAIN and JOHN STS. PHONE 6448 SALINAS, CALIF.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
POLLY ANNA BREAD
POLLY ANNA BAKERY SALINAS

Telephone 3710 Res. Phone 3263
HICKS LUMBER CO.
East Market and Merced Salinas, Calif.

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8788.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

ARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545—Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293, Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col 2182).

CARPENTERS 325—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., W. E. Hillier, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Kelsner.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple, C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefelt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfils, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2844E, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Lea Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, Local No. 543—Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. A. C. Davis, Sec., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

"Unity For Victory"

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

How Our Government Through a 7-Point Program, Is Trying to Stop Inflation and Runaway Prices

(This is the third of four articles prepared by the Office of War Information to explain in simple terms the government program for economic stabilization.)

Everyone understands why the cost of living has to be controlled.

And it is clear that wages had to be stabilized so that costs of manufacturing and farming—and therefore, prices—could be kept where they are.

But why was September 15 selected as the date for stabilizing wages? Why not August 15? Or October 15?

The selection of September 15 was a logical choice.

Let's see why:—

It was in January, 1941, that wages and prices both started to climb. The cost of living went up 15 per cent between then and April 27 when President Roosevelt delivered his message against inflation and set the basis for stabilization.

The Emergency Price Control program was introduced in May and stopped increases in most of the basic costs of living.

CLIMBING COSTS

Some things, however, were still unharnessed. Such foods as eggs, cheese, butter, chickens, potatoes and flour—farm products—continued to rise in price. And rents, outside of certain defense areas, kept on climbing.

Until the prices of these things were brought under control, it would have been unfair to stabilize

wages. And until wages were held steady, it was not possible to control production costs. That is why the early price ceilings were under constant pressure. It was even necessary to raise some.

Finally, on October 2, the congress gave the president power to stabilize the previously uncontrolled living costs.

The president ordered these prices stabilized immediately at what they were on September 15, whenever it was practical.

CONTROLS UNDER WAY

Now, at last, 90 per cent of the food used by the average household was sold at controlled prices. All rents were stabilized. Even the basic costs of production were under control—all except wages.

There remained one more step that had to be made before we could feel sure that we had inflation stopped. That step was stabilization of wages.

Most wages had been raised 15 per cent between January 15, 1941, and September 15, 1942. Up until September 15, 1942, wages had succeeded in keeping up with prices. Therefore, wages and salaries were stabilized at the September 15 date, a date considered fair to everyone.

"FREEZING" OF WAGES

Suppose a man or woman works in a plant that has not increased its wages 15 per cent since January, 1941. Does stabilization mean that those wages will be frozen where they are for the duration? Not at all. The National War Labor Board has adopted a policy under which it will consider increases in such situations. But only by groups, bargaining units, companies or industries.

Under the board's policy, which was passed without dissenting votes by all of its twelve members representing labor, industry and the public, increases will be approved only in exceptional cases. Main exceptions will be wages or salaries which are so out of line with pay for comparable jobs in a plant, an industry or an area that they represent manifest injustices.

WAGES AND PRICES

Any wage increases granted now might damage price ceilings. Therefore, if that is likely, an employer must file notice with the Office of Price Administration at the time that he applies for permission to raise wages.

Such a case would require authority from the Director of Economic Stabilization—James F. Byrnes, who resigned from the United States Supreme Court to take this important wartime job.

THAT \$25,000 CEILING

The placing of a \$25,000 ceiling on net salaries, likewise, is important. It will not help much in blocking inflation. But it does remove the opportunity for an individual to profit from war by getting a huge salary and bonus.

This \$25,000 ceiling is placed on salaries after federal income taxes on earnings as well as specific allowances for meeting such debts as insurance payments have been deducted.

Except in unusual cases, the \$25,000 salary ceiling will stand. So will the present wages of most workers.

The salary and wage stabilization order assures everyone of fair treatment. The boss cannot raise his own salary. Nor can the worker make more money except by increasing his production or working up to a better job.

This gives equality of sacrifice a real meaning. It puts everyone in the war, and everyone must work, fight and sacrifice until victory is won.

(Next week: What economic stabilization means.)

Success!

The story is being told of a philanthropist who related his success story at an orphanage to which he just had contributed \$100,000: "Someone gave me a nickel, and I bought an apple with it. I took that apple home, and shined it carefully—then sold it for a dime. With that dime, I bought two apples, shined them, sold them, etc. When I had \$29.70, I met a girl, and we married. We bought apples, took them home, shined them, sold them, bought more, sold until we had \$744. Then one day her uncle died—and left me a million dollars."

FOR VICTORY



FOR VICTORY! Rockwell Kent has drawn the Minute Man, symbol of the Defense Savings Program, as a modern worker, ready at his lathe to smash the Axis, as his forefathers of Lexington and Concord left their plows to fight for freedom. Victory needs dollars as well as men. Buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps through a voluntary payroll allotment plan, or through your union, or at post offices and banks.

HIGHWAY DRIVER CHIEF APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVE WAR LABOR BOARD

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL)—James F. Cronin, former business representative of the Highway Drivers Council of California, is now functioning as the Regional Labor Representative of the War Production Board for the five western states to which he was recently appointed. In the new setup Cronin will concern himself with the AFL unions as the CIO has its own representative. His office is Room 517 in the Furniture Mart, 1355 Market street, San Francisco, and he wants all the AFL unions to know that he will be only too happy to be of service to them in any way he can. It is up to the unions to give Brother Cronin the full cooperation he intends to give them.

LITTLE LUTHER

"It ain't no use," Little Luther said, "trying to stop Butch and the gang from hoarding lollipops."

"And why not?" Mr. Dilworth demanded.

"They just yell 'So's your old man' at me. They say you've been hauling home canned goods by the bushel basket since the government announced rationing. They say you're hoarding."

"Those little scoundrels. They're probably part of the OPA gestic that's been set up by those Washington bureaucrats to spy on honest citizens."

"What is hoarding anyway, dad?"

"It's something that the New Dealers have thought up to persecute the American people. When they're not trying to shove closed shop down our throats, they're trying to close the shops."

"I thought hoarding was bad."

"Quit changing the subject, Luther! Furthermore, I want to know about this lend-lease racket. Why shouldn't I have all the canned asparagus I want if they're shipping goods overseas to a bunch of dirty bolsheviks?"

"The bolsheviks are doing a lot of fighting for us, aren't they, pop?"

"That's the trouble. Those Reds down in Washington are taking advantage of the fine Russian people's courage to put over social reforms on us like this rationing."

"What's social reform got to do with—"

"The 40-hour week? Plenty. If there weren't a 40-hour week, the workers wouldn't have so much time to sit around home eating more than is good for them, and the better people wouldn't be subjected to a reduction in the standards to which they are accustomed. I tell you, Luther, it's anarchy."

"It sounds like the old malarkey to me, pop."

University Releases Sound Film to Show Civilian Defense Job

Berkeley, Calif. Two new 16 mm. sound films of 800 feet in length, "The Work of the Rescue Unit" and "A New Fire Bomb," have been produced by the United States government and released through the Office of Civilian Defense. They may be borrowed upon application to the Department of Visual Instruction, 301 California Hall, University of California, Berkeley.

There is a 50-cent service charge and, due to the limited supply of prints, it is requested that first, second, and third choice of dates be given when application is made.

Life

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in.
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in.
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble, And never a laugh but the moans come double;
And that is life!
—PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR.

EXIGENCIES OF WAR SEAL DOOM OF HALF OF SMALL STORES IN THIS COUNTRY

By SCOTT NEARING

Small business is again in the limelight. The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives has made a brief summary report on certain situations that are "urgently in need of relief."

The three urgent items listed by the committee were: (1) the failure of the Smaller War Plants Corp. to function satisfactorily; (2) price squeezes and inadequate distribution of merchandise under the Office of Price Administration; and (3) "bureaucracy run riot" in the form of unnecessary questionnaires, administrative regulations and "government red tape."

The committee report is based on investigations and on open hearings in which representatives of more than 100 organizations were questioned.

CAN'T GET MERCHANDISE

The three "urgent" items listed by the committee may be tested out in any general field of small business, such as the sale of gasoline, oil and motor car parts, replacements and gadgets. What are the primary difficulties in such a field? The first and most obvious difficulty is the reduction in the available amount of merchandise. The dealers cannot get goods. The second difficulty is the rationing and the priorities restrictions upon the sale of the few goods that remain on dealers' shelves. The urgent items listed by the committee are subordinate to these two basic considerations.

Congressional committees have thus far failed to face up to the real situation. Donald M. Nelson, WPB chief, has frequently hinted at it, and before his resignation from OPA, Leon Henderson often referred to it indirectly. Under present conditions the machinery of a total war economy may function successfully with the number of small businessmen in the U. S. cut down by at least one-half.

WAR CASUALTIES AHEAD

The Washington administration is committed to a program in which the first consideration is victory over the Axis powers. To win this victory the administration has determined to organize, equip and support U. S. armed forces with a personnel of around 10 millions. Furthermore, the program calls for arms and equipment for several of the United Nations, notably Great Britain, the Soviet Union and, to a lesser degree, China, and for the feeding and supplying of large civilian populations in the United Nations as well as in occupied Europe and North Africa. These are the urgencies of the administration program. As this program has so far been administered, small business in the U. S. will be progressively decimated.

The success of the administration program demands that:

1. The economic apparatus must work productively and smoothly, with a minimum of friction (competition and duplication).

2. At least 65 millions must be gainfully employed in the coordinated production effort. This number will include millions formerly engaged in small business.

3. Civilian consumption will be cut to about 65 per cent of the 1932 depression volume, when millions of small businesses were pushed into bankruptcy by the reduction in trade turnover.

4. Farmers, the largest group of independent enterprisers, must be reduced in numbers by 40 to 50 per cent. Heavy cuts in the amount of farm manpower have already been made.

RETAILERS TO BE CUT HALF

5. Retailers and distributors will be reduced by at least one-half, because of the heavy decrease in both the quantity and variety of available merchandise.

6. Small manufacturers will not be essential to the administration program unless the bombing of production centers forces decentralization as it has in England and China.

The small independent producer and distributor is a carryover from the 19th century competitive era. He becomes less and less necessary in a totalitarian war economy and in the totalitarian peace economy that will succeed it.

Unions Neglect Education, and Facing Serious Problems Ahead

Wendell Phillips, great American orator and anti-slavery agitator, once said that if he had 100 men who would consecrate themselves unstintingly to a worthy cause, he could sweep the country.

Here, in California, organized labor of the AFL and CIO had 600,000 members to battle Proposition No. 1, and yet that measure carried. What is the answer? Only a tiny fraction of those 600,000 were sufficiently educated in the tenets of trade unionism either to (1) exercise their franchise intelligently, or (2) to exercise it at all.

This situation, if not corrected, spells danger for the labor movement. Where we have fallen down is on EDUCATION. When a man becomes a Mason, he knows the principles of Masonry thoroughly and he will never forget them. When a man is taken into a union, he should be subjected to the same ritualistic and educational poundings. Applicants should be granted only probationary membership until examination shows that they have understanding and knowledge concerning their union obligations.

Unless some such educational program is shortly got under way, union membership (now at an all-time high) will in the depression days of the post-war period fade away like fog before the sun.

Are we going to DO something about it, or just shrug our shoulders and continue to cuss the "perversity of human nature"?

Free Men Have Duty As Well As Rights, French Worker Says

An old French workman, sorrowing amidst the ruins of his beloved motherland, said, "We have lacked an ideal. We came to imagine that the proper duty of man was to arrange an easy way of life, individualistic to the point of selfishness. We looked upon the state as a universal purveyor and we always spoke of our due, seldom of our duties."

"The awakening is rude. A terrific task faces our young generation, what is left of it. We are about to become slaves. But I am convinced adversity will weld the nation. We shall have to bow our heads but no force will be able to break our hearts."

"Tell all this to the Americans and warn them, at the same time, of the perils that may befall democracy everywhere when it forgets that free men have duties as well as rights."

Nails, Glass Found In Street, Should Be Picked Up, Ditched

Washington, D. C. Rubber Director William M. Jeffers asks the American people to act as 130 million "committees of one" to rid the nation's streets, alleys and highways of broken glass, nails and other tire hazards. "This is a campaign that needs no slogans, insignia or regulations," he said, "but only a little effort on the part of everybody."

"Broken glass, nails, loose rocks, and the like, cause much tire destruction. They can easily be removed if all of us do a little. We can retreat a worn tire, but one that has been badly cut or bruised is a lost national asset."

Poll Tax Fight Under Way as New Bill Sent

Washington, D. C. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, fighting progressive from New York, has introduced a new bill, H. R. 7, to outlaw the poll tax and called on an aroused American public to steam up support for the bill and insure its passage.

Marcantonio planned to head off southern Bourbons who talked a similar anti-poll tax bill to death in the Senate late last year by introducing his bill early in the 1943 session.

"A year and a half will be a long time for poll tax Senators to carry on a filibuster," he said.

Marcantonio said he would file a discharge petition in February to blast the bill out of committee and bring it to a vote in the House.

NO NEED OF DEBATE

"Hearings in committee on the bill would be superfluous," he said. "The bill has been fully debated. Hearings would merely delay passage."

Predicting passage of the bill by June, a statement issued by Marcantonio said:

"Every week the people of the country will be informed which congressmen have signed the discharge petition and which have not. I am sure the people will see to it under these circumstances, that the necessary 218 signatures are obtained in short order."

Sidney Hillman Pays Tribute To Soviet Ally

By SIDNEY HILLMAN
President Amalgamated Clothing Workers

The failure to achieve collective security led to the shameful record of 1936 to 1939—commencing with the advance of Japan into China and culminating in the triumph of appeasement at Munich.

It would serve no good purpose at this time to attempt to assess the blame for the failure to achieve the anti-fascist coalition which might have prevented the outbreak of the war. That is a task for the historian. The immediate future is so fraught with problems, the need of all-inclusive unity so urgent, that this is no moment to debate the responsibility for past mistakes. It is sufficient to recognize that serious mistakes were made and to set a course which will avoid them hereafter.

Two facts, however, need to be noted as a guide for future action. First, there was among the western democracies a serious underestimation of the strength of the Soviet Union and of the importance of its role in the world picture. This underestimation went to the strength of the Red Army, the capacity of Soviet industry, transportation and agriculture, the stability of the Soviet state and the unity of the Russian people.

A second misconception lay in the belief, shared by many, that there could be no common basis for collaboration between two economic systems so different as those of the Soviet Union and our own. FOSTERED BY HITLER

Both of these misconceptions were assiduously fostered and persistently played upon by Hitler and agents. They were given currency in this country and in Europe by men who were either the conscious allies of the Axis or the willing or unwilling victims of its propaganda. The observations of a few careful and completed first-hand observers—like Ambassador Davies—were inheeded. Indeed, so deep-seated was the belief in the irreconcilable conflict between our two ways of life that Hitler was able to sell the Axis as an anti-commintern agreement, despite its clear character as a military alliance for world domination.

Eighteen months of the most sustained and savage warfare that the world has ever seen have fully exploded the myth of Soviet weakness. The Red Army proved itself to be the only armed force in existence which was prepared to give successful resistance to the full weight of Hitler's military machine.

LAUDS SOVIET INDUSTRY Soviet industry, agriculture and transport have performed the prodigious task of continuing to equip a mechanized army and supply a civilian population, despite the loss to the enemy of a large part of its most highly developed territory.

The Soviet government has shown its ability to organize the prosecution of the war under incredibly difficult conditions, to command the unswerving loyalty of the whole people and mobilize them for an effort unequalled in all history. The Soviet people have shown themselves solidly united. They are daily performing deeds of highest heroism, in combat and at work—at the front, behind the German lines, and in the rear—in defense of their land and of their way of life.

The valiant struggle of the Soviet Union has placed free men everywhere in its debt.

'Fortune' Survey Reveals Workers Like Unions, Not Falling for Pegler Bunk

New York City Fortune, the rich man's magazine, which sells for a dollar a copy, conducted a survey to determine what workers are thinking about, and published the results in its January issue, with the conclusion that the average worker is "nobody's sucker."

Some of the findings made by Fortune's inquiring reporters undoubtedly surprised the editors, for they showed that the nation's toilers have not been taken in by the mass of anti-labor propaganda in the press and on the radio.

For example, over 66 per cent of the factory workers and 77.5 per cent of the transport and utility workers who were questioned expressed the conviction they would be earning less if there were no unions to protect their standards.

Among union members, the number who felt they would be worse off without unions ran to 84.2 per cent, and even among non-union workers, nearly half felt they would suffer wage cuts if there were no labor organizations.

Only 5.8 per cent of the factory workers quizzed felt unions were "bad and should be done away with." Among miners this percentage ran less. An overwhelming majority declared unions have done a good job.

Exclusive of personal service workers, who were described as divided in their attitudes toward unions, "it could be said that the consensus of labor is pro-union," the magazine admitted.

"Fortune" also cited the fact that while "in recent years a good deal of criticism has been published charging labor leaders with a variety of crimes," every group of workers "credits them with being more on the good side than the bad."

Another significant item in the survey, which Fortune buries near the end, is that union members earn an average of 60 per cent more than non-union workers. In other words—though Fortune doesn't say so—its own report proves union membership pays dividends.

Washington, D. C.

Faster Action on Labor Cases Seen As Board Starts Regional Offices

Washington, D. C.

The Labor Production Division of WPB has effectively decentralized operations by designating to its newly appointed Regional Labor Representatives and Associate Representatives the responsibility for dealing directly with questions affecting labor unions within their respective regions insofar as possible.

A series of meetings is being held throughout the nation to familiarize Regional Officers of the Labor Production Division with their functions, duties and responsibilities it was announced by Wendell Lund, Director of the Division, and Wade T. Childress, Deputy Director General for Field Operations.

Officials in the Washington Office of the Division will address the meetings, with Regional WPB Director acting as Chairman. In addition to members of the regional organization, representatives of organized labor groups will also be invited to attend.

Regional WPB Directors are now charged with the responsibility for administering the field program of the Labor Production Division in accordance with policies determined by the Director of the Division, just as they are responsible for field operations of other WPB programs.

He also is to endeavor to develop the fullest participation and cooperation of labor in the war effort to the end that labor may be represented and make its full contribution to the goal of maximum production.

Under the Regional Director's supervision will be the Field Organization, headed by a Regional Labor Representative aided by an Associate Regional Labor Representative. Field staff members will carry out their duties in conformity with policies, programs and procedures developed and issued by the Division after review by the Deputy Director for Field Operations.

McNutt Says Fees of Unions, On Average, Are Not Unreasonable

Washington, D. C.

In a letter to Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, said recently that while in certain localities some labor organizations charged excessive initiation fees and dues, most unions "restrict their fees and dues to reasonable and frequently nominal sums which cannot properly be regarded as in excess of a fair contribution which the worker should make to an organization devoted to his interests."

Senator Bailey had charged in a letter to McNutt that he has received complaints from North Carolina against "representatives of organized labor demanding payment of initiation fees by those who wished to do work for our government or on construction connected with the war effort."

Red Faces Dept.

These were the first Papuans I had seen, and already I was learning a word of their language. Glancing respectfully toward me they repeated it, "Bogabada Bogabada!" This, I thought, was some native honorific. "Just what does Bogabada mean?" I asked the customs inspector. "Big belly," he said.—A Yankee Doctor in Paradise by S. M. Lambert. Little, Brown & Co.

COMPANY UNION OF PGE ORDERED ENDED BY LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

San Francisco, Calif.

(CFLNL)—Upholding in its entirety the contentions made by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company had instigated the formation of the Western Utility Employees Union and dominated its activities, the National Labor Relations Board, in abrogating the contract between the company and this company union, has opened a clear road for the holding of a system-wide election—in spite of the just concluded elections held in some units of the company, of which the IBEW won eight and the general construction department against the CIO's three operating divisions and the company's warehouse.

During the testimony taken involving this case it was generally admitted by all that a system-wide bargaining unit would be the most advantageous for the employees. The AFL IBEW has never shifted from this position, which it was the first to advocate.

With this ruling delivered by the NLRB, all unfair labor practice charges have been disposed of. The Western Utility Employees Union functioned in the company's San Joaquin Power Division, which covers the territory from Bakersfield to Modesto.

Navy Friendly to Labor

"We in the United States Navy know that free American labor wants to give us all the ships, planes, weapons and other materials we need to wipe out Nazism and the ugly philosophy it represents off the face of the earth. Accordingly, the labor relations policy of the Navy Department is designed to help labor in every possible way to do its job well."

JAMES V. FORESTAL, Undersecretary of the Navy.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



"War Bonds," said an angler named Wade,
"Are the sportiest catch I have made—
They'll save us our freedom
And then, when we need 'em,
They're good for more cash than we paid!"

Help sink those Japanese "fishermen"! Put a full ten percent of your income into War Bonds or Stamps, every pay day. It's VITAL. U. S. Treasury Department.

Vital for Labor To Start Planning For 1944 Congress; War Issue Is At Stake!

Laborites, liberals and progressives should be organizing now for the 1944 elections. The congress elected in 1944, and serving from then to 1946, will probably be the body that will decide America's role in the post-war world. It will decide whether this country shall again retire into its isolationist shell, or whether it shall help set up some sort of international federation for mutual protection against aggression to maintain the peace and stop those damnable fratricides every quarter of a century.

The appeaser-isolationist element, backed by a powerful reactionary press, will again attempt to scuttle the ship of state as it did after the last war. A supreme effort will be made to pack the congress with those scuttlers. Unless labor, world-minded Democrats and Republican leaders, the forward-looking church element and progressives in general organize their forces, the tragedy of 1918-20 will be re-enacted, and the seeds will have been sown for another world conflict within a generation.

The heaviest burden of this fight will fall upon organized labor. The AFL and CIO should begin an immediate drive to educate their 10,000,000 members on these questions, so that this mass vote can be thrown on the side of progress in 1944. We have got to have Roosevelt or Wallace, or some other statesman with their vision, for president, and we have got to fill the congress with Peppers, Tolans and Marcantonios if we are to set up the machinery for collective security to strangle aggression before it can get under way.

Make no mistake about it: This question is so vital at this time that it pales all others into insignificance!

Remind the Neighbor: Labor Buying More War Bonds Than All

Did you know—

That labor buys more war bonds than any other group in America? That it costs the United States five and a half billion dollars a month to defeat the Axis power—as much every four days as we spent in four years of the Civil war?

That 17,000 of the 20,000 payroll savings war bond buyers in Cedar Rapids, Ia.—first city in the nation to win Treasury's "T" flag award—are affiliated with CIO or AFL organizations which teamed with management to put the city's drive across? So successful were their united efforts that citywide drives are being staged throughout the nation.

